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ATTACHMENT I

ATTACHMENT II

Cyclo[Pro-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)] (Bzl = (a))
 Cyclo[Pro-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe]
 Cyclo[Pro-D-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)]
 Cyclo[Ahep-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-
 Tyr-Thr-Ser] [SEQ ID NO 1] (Ahep = (b))
 Cyclo[Ahep-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)]
 Cyclo[Ahep-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr]
 Cyclo[Ahep-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ser(Bzl)]
 Cyclo[Ahex-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)] (Ahex = (c))
 Cyclo[Aoct-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)] (Aoct = (d))
 Cyclo[Ala-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys]

- (a) Bzl = benzyl
 (b) Ahep = 7-aminoheptanoyl
 (c) Ahex = 6-aminohexanoyl
 (d) Aoct = 8-amino-octanoyl;

5. D-Phe-[Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys]-Thr-ol
6. D-Nal-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Thr-NH₂ (Nal = (1))
7. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Nal-NH₂
8. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys]-Nal-NH₂
9. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Abu-Cys]-Nal-NH₂ (Abu = (2))
10. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Ser-Cys]-Nal-NH₂
11. D-Nal-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Nal-NH₂
12. c(Ahep-Trp-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe) (Ahep = (3))
13. D-Phe-Cpa-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH₂ (Cpa = (4))
14. D-Phe-Cpa-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-Thr-NH₂
15. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH₂
16. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-Thr-NH₂
17. D-Phe-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-D-Nal-NH₂
18. D-Phe-Ala-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ala-Nal-NH₂
19. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-Thr-NH₂
20. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH₂
21. D-Phe-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-D-Nal-NH₂

- (1) Nal L-3(2-naphthyl)alanine
 (2) Abu L- α -amino-n-butyric acid
 (3) Ahep 7, aminoheptanoic acid
 (4) Cpa L-p-chlorophenylalanine

22. Polypeptides of the formula:

X-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-A-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Y

wherein A is L- or D-Trp,

X is H-(Aeg)_m-Cys- or H-(Aeg)_m-Ala-Gly-Cys-,

Y is -Cys-(Aeg)_n-OH or

X and Y taken together are a 2-aminoethyl-glycyl
group in the ring position and

m and n are 0, 1, 2, provided that

m and n are at least 1,

and their cyclic disulfide derivatives.

23. A peptide of the formula:

Bmp-Lys-X-Phe-Phe-trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Y-Cys-OH [SEQ ID NO-2]

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

in which

Bmp represents the desaminocysteine radical,

X represents Asn,

trp represents D-Trp that may be substituted
in the benzene ring by a halogen atom, and

Y represents the radical of an alpha-(lower alkyl)amino-
(lower alkyl)-carboxylic acid having a minimum of 4 and
a maximum of 8 carbon atoms, in which the two lower
alkyl radicals can be connected to one another with a
single C-C bond, an oxygen atom or a sulphur (II) atom.

24. Cyclic octapeptides of the formula

Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gaba(Ar) [SEQ ID NO 3]

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

in which

Trp represents L-Trp or D-Trp, in which the
benzene ring may be substituted by a
fluorine atom, and

Gaba(Ar) represents the residue of a -aminobutyric
acid substituted by a cyclic hydrocarbyl
radical Ar selected from the group consisting
of cyclohexyl; phenyl optionally substituted
by halogen, nitro or phenoxy; and naphthyl

H-Cys-Phe-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-OH

Asn-Phe-Phe-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gaba

-MeAla-Tyr-(D)Trp-Lys-Val-Ph

NMe-Phe-His-(D)Trp-Lys-Val-Ala.

32. Somatostatin analogs

X-Cys-D-o-Trp-E-F-Cys-Y

I [SEQ ID NO 4]

X-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-D-o-Trp-E-F-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-Y

II [SEQ ID NO 5]

I, II, X = N-terminus anchor; Y = C-terminus anchor, G-I or its alc; wherein at least I of X, Y = cationic anchor; D = Phe Tyr, 3-(p-fluorophenyl)alanine or 3 (p-chlorophenyl)alanine residue; E = Lys, Lys(R¹); R¹ = C₁₋₆(fluoro)alkyl; F = Thr, Val, Ser; G = D- or L-Thr, Phe, or 3-(2-naphthyl)alanine residue; I = OH, NH₂, NHR¹.

33. Peptides RR¹NCHR²CONHCH(CH₂SR⁴)CO-Phe-Trp-Lys-X-NHCHR³CH₂SR⁵
[R = inorg. or org. acyl group, R¹ = H, alkyl, NCHR²CO moiety = I.

Me(CH₂)₃CO-D-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-ol I
or D-Phe (optionally ring substituted by halo, NO₂, OH, alkyl, alkoxy); Phe, Trp, (D or L), may be ring substituted by NO₂, NH₂, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; Lys may be α-N-methylated and ε-N-alkylated; X = D- or L-α-amino acid residue optionally α-N-methylated; R³ = CO₂H, CH₂OH, carbamoyl, R⁴ = R⁵ = H, R⁴R⁵ = bond]

34. H-Ser-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Pro-Ala-X-Ala-Pro-Arg-Glu-Arg-Lys-Ala-Gly-

Cys-X¹-X²-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Tys-Thr-X³-X⁴-X⁵-X⁶-OH

35. H-Ser-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Pro-Ala-Leu-Ala-Pro-Arg-Glu-Arg-Lys
-Ala-Gly-

Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH

Said compounds (34 and 35) appear in Chemical Abstracts 98,
1983 1 43839 q

36. c(Spacer-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr)

Spacer may stand for:

- a) R,S- δ -Bn-o-AMPA
- b) R- α -Bn-NMe-o-AMPA
- c) Phe-Pro

Said compounds and similar ones appear in Brex et al., Lett.
Pept. Sci. 1995, 2 (3/4): 165-8, "Somatostatin analogs
containing O-amino methyl phenyl acetic acid as a bridge
unit"; and Tourwe, Lett. Pept. Sci. 1995, 2 (3/4): 182-6,
"Conformation directed design of cyclic Somatostatin
containing a BVI-turn mimetic".

37. H₂N-Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-
OH [SEQ ID NO 6]

38. H₂N-Ser-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Pro-Ala-Met-Ala-Pro-Arg-Glu-Arg-Lys-
Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH [SEQ ID NO 7]

39. D-B-Nal-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Thr-NH₂

40. Ac-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-NH₂

41. D-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Trp-NH₂

42. D-Trp-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-NH₂

43. D-Phe-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Thr-NH₂

44. D-Phe-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Trp-NH₂

45. 3-(2-naphthyl)-D-Ala-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Thr-NH₂

46. c(Aha-Phe-p-Cl-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe)

Aha = 7 -amino heptanoic acid.

Analogues of Diazoxide and Cyclothiazide are compounds which
affect the receptor being adenosine 5'- triphosphate sensitive K⁺
channels.

Suitable analogues of Diazoxide and of Cyclothiazide are
indicated, for example, in a paper of Bertolino et al., appearing
in Receptor-Channels 1993 1(4):267-78 "Modulation of AMPA/Kainate
Receptors by Analogs of diazoxide and cyclothiazide in thin